

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
BEAUMONT DIVISION**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**v.**

**DAMION LOUIS THIBODEAUX**

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**NO. 1:09-CR-90**

**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION ON PETITION FOR WARRANT  
FOR OFFENDER UNDER SUPERVISION**

Pending is a “Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision” filed August 29, 2014, alleging that the Defendant, Damion Thibodeaux, violated his conditions of supervised release. This matter is referred to the undersigned United States magistrate judge for review, hearing, and submission of a report with recommended findings of fact and conclusions of law. See United States v. Rodriguez, 23 F.3d 919, 920 n.1 (5th Cir. 1994); see also 18 U.S.C. § 3401(I) (2000); Local Rules for the Assignment of Duties to United States Magistrate Judges.

**I. The Original Conviction and Sentence**

Damion Thibodeaux was sentenced on February 11, 2010, before Marcia A. Crone, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas, after pleading guilty to the offense of felon in possession of ammunition, a Class C felony, which carried a statutory maximum imprisonment term of 10 years. The guideline imprisonment range, based on a total offense level of 16 and a criminal history category of VI, was 46 to 57 months. Damion Thibodeaux was subsequently sentenced to 46 months of imprisonment, followed by 3 years of supervised release subject to the standard conditions of release, plus special conditions to include: drug testing and treatment; and a \$100 special assessment.

## **II. The Period of Supervision**

On January 18, 2013, Damion Thibodeaux completed his period of imprisonment and began service of the supervision term. On May 9, 2013, jurisdiction was transferred from the Eastern District of Texas to the Western District of Oklahoma. On July 17, 2013, his conditions were modified to include the defendant must submit to search of his person, property, or any automobile. On January 2, 2014, his conditions were modified to include placement in a community corrections center for no longer than 180 days. On January 23, 2013, jurisdiction was transferred from the Western District of Oklahoma back to the Eastern District of Texas.

## **III. The Petition**

United States Probation filed the Petition for Warrant for Offender Under Supervision on August 29, 2014, alleging seven allegations: (1) Thibodeaux violated his mandatory condition that he refrain from any unlawful use of a controlled substance by submitting a positive urine specimen; 2) he violated a standard condition that he work regularly by not providing any proof of employment; 3) he violated a standard condition that he refrain from excessive use of alcohol and not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any narcotic or other controlled substance, or any paraphernalia related to such substances by submitting three positive urine specimens for narcotics or controlled substances; 4) he violated a standard condition that he not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered by submitting a positive urine specimen; 5) he violated a standard condition that he notify his probation officer within seventy-two hours of being arrested or questioned by an officer by failing to report that he was questioned by a police officer on August 9, 2014 and also on August 28, 2014; 6) he violated a standard condition by failing to report to his probation officer and submit several written monthly reports, which are due

at the beginning of each month; and 7) he violated a standard condition that he not leave the judicial district without permission by traveling to Louisiana on August 28, 2014.

#### **IV. Proceedings**

On May 18, 2015, the undersigned convened a hearing pursuant to Rule 32.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to hear evidence and arguments on whether the Defendant violated conditions of supervised release, and the appropriate course of action for any such violations.

At the revocation hearing, counsel for the Government and the Defendant announced an agreement as to a recommended disposition. The Defendant agreed to plead “true” to the sixth allegation in the petition that he failed to submit monthly written reports for several months. The undersigned recommends that the court revoke the Defendant’s supervised release and impose a sentence of twelve (12) months and one (1) day of imprisonment, with no supervised release to follow.

#### **V. Principles of Analysis**

According to Title 18 U.S.C. § 3583(e)(3), the court may revoke a term of supervised release and require the defendant to serve in prison all or part of the term of supervised release authorized by statute for the offense that resulted in such term of supervised release without credit for time previously served on post-release supervision, if the court, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure applicable to revocation of probation or supervised release, finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant violated a condition of supervised release, except that a defendant whose term is revoked under this paragraph may not be required to serve more than five years in prison if the offense that resulted in the term of supervised release is a Class A felony, more than three years if such offense is a Class B felony, more than two years in prison if such offense is a

Class C or D felony, or more than one year in any other case. The original offense of conviction was a Class C felony; therefore, the maximum imprisonment sentence is 2 years.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the Defendant violated a condition of supervision by failing to submit monthly written reports, the Defendant will be guilty of committing a Grade C violation. U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(a)(2) indicates upon a finding of a Grade C violation, the court may (A) revoke probation or supervised release; or (B) extend the term of probation or supervised release and/or modify the conditions of supervision. According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4(a), in the case of revocation of supervised release based upon a Grade C violation and a criminal history category of VI, the guideline imprisonment range is 8 to 14 months.

According to U.S.S.G. § 7B1.3(c)(2), where the minimum term of imprisonment determined under U.S.S.G. § 7B1.4 is more than six months but not more than ten months, the minimum term may be satisfied by (A) a sentence of imprisonment; or (B) a sentence of imprisonment that includes a term of supervised release with a condition that substitutes community confinement or home detention according to the schedule in U.S.S.G. § 5C1.1(e), provided that at least one-half of the minimum term is satisfied by imprisonment.

In determining the Defendant's sentence, the court shall consider:

1. The nature and circumstance of the offense and the history and characteristics of the defendant; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1);
2. The need for the sentence imposed to afford adequate deterrence to criminal conduct; to protect the public from further crimes of the defendant; and to provide the Defendant with needed educational or vocational training, medical care, other corrective treatment in the most effective manner; see 18 U.S.C. §§ 3553 (a)(2)(B)-(D);

3. Applicable guidelines and policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission, for the appropriate application of the provisions when modifying or revoking supervised release pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(3), that are in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; see 18 U.S.C. 3553(a)(4); see also 28 U.S.C. § 924(A)(3);
4. Any pertinent policy statement issued by the Sentencing Commission, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 994(a)(2), that is in effect on the date the defendant is sentenced; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(5); and
5. The need to avoid unwarranted sentence disparities among defendants with similar records who have been found guilty of similar conduct; see 18 U.S.C. § 3553(A)(6).

18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a).

## **VI. Application**

The Defendant pled “true” to the petition’s allegation that he violated a standard condition by failing to submit written monthly reports. Based upon the Defendant’s plea of “true” to this allegation of the Petition for Warrant or Summons for Offender Under Supervision and U.S.S.G. § 7B1.1(a), the undersigned finds that the Defendant violated a condition of supervised release.

The undersigned has carefully considered each of the five factors listed in 18 U.S.C. §§ 3583(e) and 3553(a). The Defendant’s violation is a Grade C violation, and his criminal history category is VI. The guideline imprisonment range is 8 to 14 months. The Defendant did not comply with the conditions of his supervision and has demonstrated an unwillingness to adhere to conditions of supervision. Consequently, incarceration appropriately addresses the Defendant’s violation. The sentencing objectives of punishment, deterrence and rehabilitation along with the aforementioned statutory sentencing factors will best be served by a sentence of twelve (12) months and one (1) day of imprisonment, with no supervised release to follow.

## **VII. Recommendations**

The court should find that the Defendant violated the allegation in the petition that he violated a standard condition of release by failing to submit written monthly reports. The petition should be granted and the Defendant's supervised release should be revoked pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583. The Defendant should be sentenced to twelve (12) months and one (1) day of imprisonment with no supervised release to follow.

The Defendant requested to serve his term of imprisonment at the Federal Correctional Complex (FCC) in Beaumont, Texas. The undersigned requests the court to recommend this facility to the Bureau of Prisons.

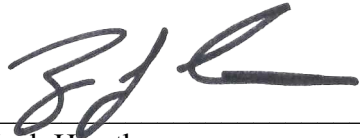
## **VIII. Objections**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c), each party to this action has the right to file objections to this report and recommendation. Objections to this report must: (1) be in writing, (2) specifically identify those findings or recommendations to which the party objects, and (3) be served and filed within fourteen (14) days after being served with a copy of this report, and (4) no more than eight (8) pages in length. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(c) (2009); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b)(2); Local Rule CV-72(c). A party who objects to this report is entitled to a *de novo* determination by the United States District Judge of those proposed findings and recommendations to which a specific objection is timely made. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) (2009); FED R. CIV. P. 72(b)(3).

A party's failure to file specific, written objections to the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law contained in this report, within fourteen (14) days of being served with a copy of this report, bars that party from: (1) entitlement to *de novo* review by the United States District

Judge of the findings of fact and conclusions of law, see Rodriguez v. Bowen, 857 F.2d 275, 276–77 (5th Cir. 1988), and (2) appellate review, except on grounds of plain error, of any such findings of fact and conclusions of law accepted by the United States District Judge, see Douglass v. United Servs. Auto. Ass’n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1428–29 (5th Cir. 1996) (en banc).

SIGNED this 21st day of May, 2015.



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Zack Hawthorn  
United States Magistrate Judge